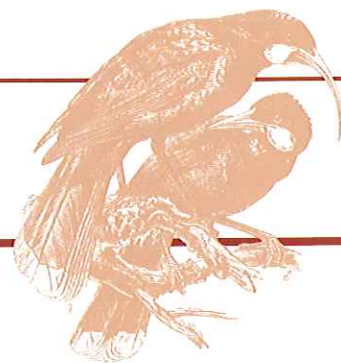




Information for Owners Historic Places and Historic Areas



The New Zealand Historic Places Trust Pouhere Taonga (NZHPT) was established by Act of Parliament in 1954. It operates under the Historic Places Act 1993 and is governed by a Board of Trustees and Maori Heritage Council. Its statutory purpose is to promote the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand. The national office is in Antrim House, Wellington. Regional and area offices are in Kerikeri, Auckland, Tauranga, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin.

What is Registration?

Registration is the inclusion on the Register of a place or area that is considered to be part of New Zealand's historical and cultural heritage. The Register, compiled by NZHPT, is the national schedule of treasured heritage places. It was established in 1980 and operates under the *Historic Places Act 1993*.

What is included on the Register?

Places may be included if they possess aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, technological or traditional qualities. Individual places become 'historic places'; groups of related places are classified 'historic areas'. Places of sacred significance to Maori may be registered as 'wahi tapu' or 'wahi tapu areas'. Historic places may accorded Category I status for 'special or outstanding historical or cultural heritage significance or value' or Category II for 'historical or cultural heritage significance or value'.

What are the effects of Registration?

What does registration mean?

The Register informs owners and the public about New Zealand's heritage places. It helps protect these places under the Resource Management Act 1991. When the NZHPT Board confirms registration, information identifying the place is included on the Register. Other information, such as its history or a significance assessment, may be made available on the NZHPT website www.historic.org.nz.

Does registration provide protection?

Protection is not automatic or guaranteed, but Councils are required to take the Register into account when developing Regional and District Plans. Councils are required, in certain circumstances, to notify NZHPT as an affected party to resource consent applications involving registered places. NZHPT notification is also required when issuing Project Information Memoranda (PIMs) which are related to the building consent process. NZHPT is therefore involved in the decision-making process when developments affecting heritage sites are under consideration.

How are Places and Areas included on the Register?

Who can apply?

Anyone can apply to have a place or area of heritage significance put on the Register. If an application is considered to be a good candidate for registration, interested parties (including owners, the Local Authority) will be informed in writing that an application has been received. The NZHPT will then prepare a registration report to establish whether there is a case for registration.

Preparing the Registration Report

To help determine whether a place or area is of significance, the NZHPT will investigate its history and assess its physical features and fabric. The NZHPT will contact you to request permission to carry out a site visit and to take photographs of the place or area that will assist with this work.

Formal Consultation

Once a copy of the registration report has been prepared, it will be provided to you for comment. If you support the proposal to register, you may like to consider 'registration by agreement'. If all owners and interested parties registered on the certificate of title consent to registration in writing then the proposal will go straight to the NZHPT Board for a decision. Alternatively, the NZHPT may call for submissions on the proposal over 20 working days. These submissions are taken into account when the Board makes the final decision on a registration proposal.

How long will it take?

The registration process can take time. Normally registrations are resolved in a single financial year but this can vary depending on the circumstances in each case. Contact your regional office for current timeframes and priorities.

For Help

Contact the Heritage Advisor for Registration at your regional or area office.

images on front page counter clockwise from top right

Huia, female and male (*Heteralocha acutirostris*), 1873.
John Gerrard Keulemans 1842–1912
Alexander Turnbull Library (REF: PUBL-0134-063)

Otuataua Stonefields. Photo, Arno Gasteiger

Courts of Justice, Wellington, ca 1843.
Samuel Charles Brees, 1810–1865
Alexander Turnbull Library (REF: B-031-009)

Kiln inside a ceramics factory, probably in Christchurch.
Steffano Webb, 1880?–1967
Alexander Turnbull Library (REF: 019529)

Tu Kaitote, the pah [sic] of Te Wherowhero on the Waikato, Taupiri Mountain in the distance, 1844.
George French Angas, 1822–1886
Alexander Turnbull Library (REF: PUBL-0014-18)

St Mary's Church, Tikitiki.
Photo, Rowan Llewellyn-Williams

Architectural drawing, 1914 [ca.]. Architect: William H Gummer, 1884–1966. University of Auckland, The Architecture Archive (RECORD ID: 31747)

image this page

Bishop's School, Nelson. Photo, Grant Sheehan

